

SKATING  
PARTY  
TO-NIGHT

# McGill Daily

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TO-NIGHT

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MONTREAL, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1916.

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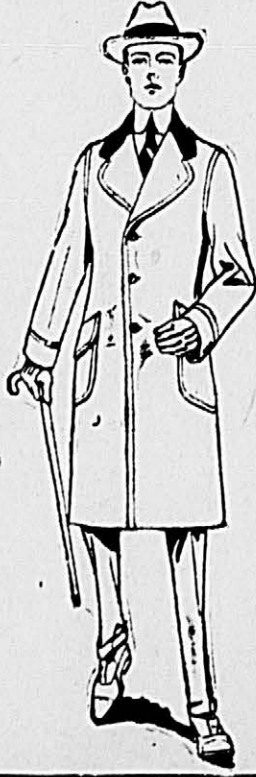
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## CAPTURED TWO ENEMY AIRMEN

Jack Lewis, Football Player,  
Stars in New Role.

### GIVEN EXTENDED LEAVE

The Daring Exploit Mentioned  
By Canadian Eye-Witness  
In Report.

The lieutenant of the Canadian force in France who, with the aid of a signaller, captured the observer, a lieutenant and the pilot of a German aeroplane, was Lieut. John T. Lewis, Sci. '13, of Ottawa, the former McGill star football player. The incident was mentioned without names recently in the report of the Canadian Eye-witness.

Lieut. Lewis is the signal officer in charge of keeping the telegraphic communications in operation for the 1th Infantry Brigade. On this day he and a signaller were working on the telegraph lines between the trenches and headquarters. A German aeroplane which had crossed over the Canadian lines became disabled, and the two occupants picked out a second place to alight, evidently hoping to find a spot where there were no soldiers and so make their escape. The aeroplane dropped into a bush about 100 yards from where Lieut.

### HERO OF DARING EXPLOIT



LIEUT. JACK LEWIS.

Lewis and his signaller were working. The two Germans immediately got out of the machine and started off. Neither Lieut. Lewis nor his companion were armed, while both the Germans were. However, the Canadians pretended to be drawing revolvers from their pockets and the Germans surrendered.

The two Canadians took their rifles and marched them to headquarters, where it was a unique occurrence for a signalling officer to bring in prisoners, so much so that the commanding officer would not believe it was true. Lieut. Lewis, however, had the officer and man and paraded them in front of the officer commanding.

In recompense for the capture, Lt. Lewis was given the German officer's rifle and allowed eight days' leave to visit his relatives in England. The unfortunate part of the incident was that the signaller who had aided Lt. Lewis so well was killed in action a short time afterwards.

Lieut. Jack Lewis is one of the best known of McGill graduates of recent years. Besides being a clever student during his course in Applied Science, he was a member of the senior football team, playing one of the outside wing positions. George Laing, now a lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical Corps, figured on the other wing. The pair were known as the best outside wings in Canadian Rugby at the time. Their work did much to contribute to the defeat of Varsity at Ottawa in 1912.

Lieut. Lewis joined the Engineers when war broke out and trained in Ottawa with the signalling company of the 2nd Divisional Engineers at Lansdowne Park a year ago. The pluck which he always showed on the football field was not lacking when on the battlefield in France. He is now enjoying his leave in England. It is a custom with the troops in France that when a soldier captures a prisoner he has his leave extended.

### DR. THORNTON SPEAKS.

Dr. A. W. Thornton, of the Department of Dentistry, speaks this evening in Wall Street Church, Brockville, Ont., on his experiences at the front last summer.

### ANOTHER SMOKER FOR THE FIFTH CO.

At a meeting of the Union House Committee, held on Wednesday last, it was decided to tender an invitation Smoker, on behalf of the Undergraduate body, to the members of the Fifth Universities Company.

The date decided on was Wednesday, February 16th. A tentative programme was arranged, and each member of the Committee was deputed to interview at least one possible acquisition to the programme, details of which will be fully announced later. Free smokes and refreshments will be provided, and it is hoped that the Undergraduate body will take full advantage of this opportunity to meet our guests, the Fifth Universities Company.

## LEGAL LIGHTS AT LAW DINNER

Next Saturday Evening in the  
Place Viger Hotel.

### PROMINENT GUESTS

Orators of the Faculty Will  
Have an Opportunity of  
Showing Eloquence.

A galaxy of legal stars will gather around the table at the Place Viger Hotel next Saturday evening, when the students of the Faculty of Law hold their annual dinner. Many men prominent in the practice of law in the province as well as the Dominion have signified their intention to attend this important function.

The Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, will be present as guest of honor, as was announced through the columns of The Daily some time ago. Hon. Mr. Justice Greenfield has accepted an invitation, as also have Dean Lee, Mr. F. E. Meredith, K.C., Mr. Fabre Surveyor, K.C., Sir William Peterson, Mr. R. Genest, president of the Junior Bar, and many other lawyers.

Representatives from the different faculties will be present as well as those from sister universities. It is a matter of regret that the Law Undergraduate Society of Harvard has found it impossible to send a delegate. As yet no word has been received from the students of Osgoode Hall, but it is anticipated that the Ontario Law School will be represented.

The management of the Place Viger have promised a dinner that will please the most exacting, and the only thing necessary to ensure this dinner being one of the most successful ever held is that all the law students make it a point to attend. While in the opinion of some it may seem out of place to have these affairs during the present war, yet the fact that this is really the only thing in the nature of a public function which the students of the Faculty hold should be sufficient explanation.

A list of exceptional merit has been prepared, and oratory that will be well worth listening to is promised.

### SERG. BROOKS PROMOTED.

Serg. George Brooks, of the O.A.C. contingent to the 1st Universities Co., has been promoted to be a signal despatcher with higher rank.

### Lieut. Wilkinson Reported Killed

Lieut. Eyre Spencer Wilkinson, Sci. '16, of the Royal Flying Corps, is unofficially reported killed in a late British casualty list. Lieut. Wilkinson spent two years with the class of Science '16 before joining the 1st (City of London) Battalion, the London Regiment (Royal Fusiliers), as Second Lieutenant at the outbreak of war. He went with the battalion to Malta shortly afterwards, and was stationed in the Mediterranean for a considerable period. Not long ago he was transferred to the Royal Flying Corps. He was a popular student, and highly spoken of by members of the Faculty. Lieut. Wilkinson was a son of Henry Spencer Wilkinson, Chichele Professor of Military History at Oxford, and a member of the staff of the London Morning Post. Lieut. Wilkinson's mother is a daughter of the late Sir Joseph Crooke. One brother and four sisters survive.

This is the second McGill casualty in the Royal Flying Corps recently. Lieut. C. V. G. Field, Sci. '17, being also unofficially reported killed about a week ago.

## PROMOTION FOR GREY MASSON

Former Football and Hockey  
Star Now a Lieutenant.

### WAS IN BORDEN BATTERY

News of Other McGill Men Who  
Are On Active Service  
With Forces.

Gunner Grey W. Masson, Sci. '14, who made his mark in athletic circles while a student at McGill, has been promoted to the rank of lieutenant in the Canadian Expeditionary Force, according to cable advices which reached the city yesterday. Masson left Canada with the Borden Armored Battery, which he joined a year ago, and has for several months been on service with this unit in France. An Ottawa boy, Lieut. Masson possessed a natural leaning towards athletics, and was found on several leading football and hockey teams in the Capital City before he entered McGill. At this University he was spare half-back for the senior football team, and a member of the senior hockey team for several seasons. Afterwards he acted as leader of the Rovers' Club during the football season.

Wilson E. Duntun, Arts '17, lieutenant in the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry, has gone to

### PROMOTED TO LIEUTENANT



LIEUT. GREY MASSON.

France to join his unit, according to a news despatch from England. Lieut. Duntun, who was president of his class at the commencement of his sophomore year, gave up his studies to accept a commission in the First Universities Company, when the latter was being organized by Capt. Gregor Barclay. He had previously been a platoon commander in "A" Company, McGill Contingent, C.O.T.C., and a most efficient officer. Lieut. Duntun went overseas with the First Universities Company when it left for England early last summer. He has since been at Shorncliffe in charge of a company of veterans of his unit who have been recovering from wounds. Some time ago Lieut. Duntun met with a motorcycle accident, from the effects of which he was laid up for a brief period.

A card received at the University from Lieut. F. C. Hanington, Sci. '17, serving with the Canadian Field Artillery in France, brings news that he is in the best of health. Lieut. Hanington went overseas with the First Canadian Artillery Brigade as a gunner, and a short time ago was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. Just after war broke out he saw coast defence service in British Columbia.

A visitor to the University yesterday was Capt. Fletcher Argue, of the University of Manitoba, who is going overseas with the new Western Universities Battalion. Capt. Argue is a past student of McGill, being a member of the class of Arts '09 for one year. He is optimistic of the success of the Western Battalion.

The Canadian Municipal Journal speaks as follows of Capt. Paul F. Sise, Sci. '01, who is now adjutant of the 148th Battalion, C.E.F.:

"The appointment of Capt. Paul Sise as Adjutant of the 148th, the new battalion now being organized in Montreal by Lieut.-Col. Magee for overseas service, has recently been announced.

"At the outbreak of the war, Capt. Sise, who was formerly connected with the Victoria Rifles, joined the Canadian Officers' Training Corps, which is affiliated with McGill University. When the McGill Auxiliary Battalion was formed, Capt. Sise was in command of 'D' Company and later of 'A' Company, McGill Contingent, Canadian Officers' Training Corps.

(Continued on Page 3.)

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## Education in "Human Nature"

At the Science Smoker, on Wednesday evening, Lieut.-Col. Magee departed from military topics long enough to dwell on McGill as a University. In his opinion, McGill, and Canadian colleges in general, fall far short in giving their students an education in what he calls "human nature." A knowledge of human nature is essential to any great success in business life. This applies especially to engineers, who must of necessity meet continually with new men and new situations. He considers it essential, or at least extremely desirable, that a student should form extensive acquaintances among all Faculties of the University.

This is, of course, very difficult for the average man to accomplish, particularly if the University be situated in a large city. The fact that a University may have little or no dormitory accommodation makes the problem an even more difficult one to solve.

As a help toward the solution of this problem, the C.O.T.C., where men are continually rubbing shoulders, is undoubtedly proving a very great factor. Teams of the University are apt to be of little value in this respect, because of the few men who participate in any one line. They, likewise, are apt to take up too much of the average man's time to be of ultimate benefit.

A general social function of a nature such as not to prevent any student from staying away because of the financial strain involved, if feasible, would go a long way to repair the evil. The Meds., perhaps, in their fortnightly meetings, have come closest to giving the maximum opportunity to get generally acquainted. As a good start, the success of the Science Undergrad. Executive in conceiving the Science Smoker, at which Lieut.-Col. Magee spoke, is another gain in the right direction. The man who came there and went away without meeting some new men was either exceptionally well-acquainted or else extremely self-effacing.

It is not in the Faculties themselves that so much is lacking, however, but in the inter-Faculty relations. As yet, no real inter-Faculty function has been held this year, and there seems to be no prospects of an improvement in this direction. When this end is reached, then we may feel that something has been done towards the education of which Lieut.-Col. Magee spoke.

## Rhetoric and Engineers

Complaints against studying rhetoric, literature, and similar subjects are frequently heard from students of engineering. Arguments are put up by many that the study of these subjects will never be of any practical value in the pursuit of engineering. In many cases the idea that one is educated for a life work because he has been thoroughly trained in subjects pertaining solely to his profession, and does not need knowledge in any other branch of learning or work, seems to have been given too much weight.

Whether one who has a profession but cannot use his mother tongue in speech and in writing, fluently and accurately, is fitted for a life work or not is a question. By a great majority of the members of the University and College Faculties it has been answered in the negative. These take the stand that a man may be a genius in his particular field of human endeavor and yet be ignorant because he is confined solely to it.

Engineers, like other professional men, must use language. To be clearly understood, they must use it correctly. To do this they must have had training. This training has been judged to be gotten best in the study of rhetoric. If this is so why should so many novice engineers complain that they are spending time uselessly in this study?

Again, engineers will not always be content with engineering alone. Sooner or later, like other University trained men, they will seek some intellectual diversion. This will take them outside the limits of engineering, and, for full enjoyment, will require knowledge in other things. To keep apace with the world and take delight in its better things, a knowledge of history, music, art, literature, the sciences, and various other subjects is necessary. In the present day these are thought to be requisites for the better enjoyment of life. And he who will not turn to some such diversion but confines himself entirely to engineering or some other profession will find the monotony tiring and ageing.

The great criticism of professional men is that their knowledge is too often confined to their professions alone. Hence university and college courses have been arranged to give students in the professions a liberal as well as a specializing training. And undoubtedly, rhetoric has been placed in the engineering course for this reason.

## CLUB BAG FOR "PEP."

The members of the champion Lower Canada College Rugby team have presented "Pep" Paisley with a handsome club bag as a mark of appreciation for the work done for them by him during last season. "Pep" Paisley was the honorary coach of the team, and his work largely accounted for the team winning the championship. The presentation was made by the captain and officers of the team.

## PUBLIC OPINION AND GOVERNMENT

(Prof. J. A. Dale, in Canadian Municipal Journal.)

In a democratic state the will of the people is the guiding principle of government. How is this will to be ascertained? How is it to be interpreted and put into practice? How again can good public opinion be fostered? These are questions of the greatest practical importance. What do the people want? Do they want the right things? Who is the judge, and what the grounds of judgment? These questions are the hope and despair of those who wish well for the state. Hope—because of the democratic faith that people on the whole wish well, when all allowance is made for the conditions which may warp their judgment; despair—because of the difficulty of getting a clear verdict in terms which can be translated into legislation.

The difficulty is increased by the complicated organization of the modern state. Some sort of public opinion is easily obtained in the simple and clear constitution of an autocracy or slave state, where a body of ideas is impressed on the people for their obedience, and all opposition crushed. The conditions of a modern industrial democracy make this sort of unanimity impossible, and raise the problems of government in an acute form. First, labor can be concentrated in special place and for special work. This happens in all the functions of the state; most men are compelled to specialize, because the degree of efficiency or the amount of knowledge required is beyond their capacity or opportunity. Hence their whole experience, and their philosophy of life is specialized also. This would not create much difficulty, if that experience and philosophy were not to be used as the definite basis of government—if for example the government were entrusted to a class of specialists in the whole art, such as the "guardians" of Plato. The other factor is the spread of education, which means the power to form and express opinion. The divergent experience of the different citizens, combined with their numerically equal power to express and influence opinion and legislation, is the ideal basis of democracy. In practice the divergence is so great as to breed a sense of injustice and hostility which makes social co-operation impossible. This is the trouble in most states to-day.

At the same time the whole business of government gets more and more complicated, as it is less exclusively occupied by offence and defence, and enters more and more (in spite of all interruptions) into the organization of public welfare and the investment of national resources.

Hence the basis of state action seems to be wide and hard to concentrate. Any section through the mind of the people reveals a number of centres of diverging or conflicting interests, more or less well organized within themselves, but not into a common will. Among these a large number of agencies are at work for the formation and expression of opinion—official and unofficial, interested and disinterested; in the newspapers, in the pulpits, in countless meetings, in Parliament, in Government departments, men are attempting to form and express the will of the people as they see it. So far at least as numbers go, there is no lack of voices. The resulting chaos is shocking to the martinet type of mind; it gives great scope to the unscrupulous politician, who makes a fine art of fishing in troubled waters. But it gives hope to the democrat, who looks for some eventual resultant of all these conflicting energies. It makes government difficult; but that is the problem of democracy.

### Study Personal Opinion.

We can best see both the difficulty and the way out of it, if we study the formation of our own personal opinion. By heredity, by associations of all kinds material and moral, we reconstruct each for himself the world of his experience. Here also, as in the state we find divergent, even conflicting, centres of interest. We are each a bundle of selves. Every man makes his own adjustment, which gives him such measure of efficiency and peace as he is able to compass. Our action and thought are the resultant of our various motives, a balance which we may achieve in many ways—by deliberate "water-tighting" of our "compartments," or the mortification of one self for the benefit of another, or the chance development of one under the favor of circumstance. But the ideal toward which every thinking man strives is to make this thought approach consistency, and urge his experience of contradictions as far as he can. To do this, he will face the facts of life with the utmost frankness, honestly testing all explanations, trying to be sure that even the "hardest" facts and loudest voices are not really shadows and echoes; or (changing the parable from Plato to Hans Anderson), determined to find out whether, in spite of all the people say, the Emperor really has any clothes on at all. Thus the world of appearance is organized and rebuilt into reality by making the explanations of it as consistent as possible. I imagine a new Erehwon where, if a man found his world of thought as divided against itself as is the industrial state, he would go at once to a Straightener recognizing the seriousness of his case, and ask for the discipline that will cure him.

This inner harmony is not obtainable in perfection; but the degree of its attainment is the spiritual measure of freedom.

So also there are very many ways

of approaching harmony within the state, and there the degree of its attainment is the political measure of freedom.

There are two main lines of approach, followed by (a) those who believe that the common welfare is best served by individual freedom, so that the object of legislation is to remove all possible restrictions; (b) those who believe it best achieved by restricting individual freedom, so that the object of legislation is to create a wise organization to secure a higher general result at some cost of liberty. Both individualist and collectivist may desire a form of society in which the best life is possible for the individual up to his capacity; but they differ sharply as to the way towards it, and sometimes even as to its nature. This is partly due to a broad difference in men's temperaments; as W. S. Gilbert says:

Every boy and every gal  
That's born into this world alive,  
Is either a little Liberal  
Or a little Conservative.

They are not, however, mutually exclusive. They refer to a difference in the balance of tendencies usually both present. How many a politician is Radical on the hustings and Conservative at home! And the balance shifts regularly in all but the most extreme doctrinaires, under the influence of the second factor in the opposition. The full practical effects of the change are not within the view of either its advocates or assailants. The prophets, whether of Immediate Ruin or Immediate Prosperity, find little fulfillment. Experience gradually reveals the practical bearings and deeper moral consequences. These are frequently sufficiently unexpected and striking to unsettle the previous balance, and steadily shift the ground of a man's hope from faith in individual freedom to faith in the superior intelligence of the state, or vice versa. The course of legislation in England since the Reform Bill of 1832 clearly shows this alternation. Public opinion is gradually concentrated on some change; by the time it has reached the point of legislation, opinion is already beginning to focus on the effects of that change, which are gradually becoming clearer and demanding modification.

The trend of legislation in the 20th century has been increasingly collectivist so far, and has entered an enormous field of state business. Here public opinion meets a new difficulty due to the need of expert direction and large bodies of officials. These men inevitably get out of touch with the mind of the people in adapting themselves to changed circumstances. They become executive specialists. The bureaucrat of to-day is like the "guardian" of Plato already referred to; but with the vital difference that he is a specialist in one section only or one sub-section only, of government.

To instruct and check its executive, democracy gives power to majorities, with various qualifications. In order to obtain the widest basis of judgment it is widening everywhere the franchise. At the same time it is experimenting with the mode of representation, in order to get it possible the actual voice of each section of the people direct. Representation is too often misrepresentation. It is thinking over ways of giving to minorities a voice proportional to their numerical weight. These, though very necessary reforms of procedure, are subsidiary to the great essential, at once the basis and the product of democracy—the development of a widespread intelligence and good-will, which will make as many people as possible, if not (as Pericles said of the people of Athens in his day) "originators, yet good judges of policy."

To this end, free expression and circulation of ideas, the facing of facts, the testing of explanations by first hand evidence, the organization of a consistent body of thought, are as necessary for the state as for the individual. For both, they are the conditions of sanity and freedom.

## Correspondence

The Daily is not responsible for the sentiments of letters published in the correspondence column. Signed communications from graduates, undergraduates and members of the faculty will be placed in print if they are not of too great length.

Correspondents are requested to observe the unwritten law of the newspaper office—that they write upon ONE side of the paper ONLY. No communications will be admitted to this column without the name of the writer being attached FOR PUBLICATION.

### Mr. Corbett's Letter.

To the Editor of The Daily:

Dear Sir,—On behalf of the Students' Council, I would like to make a statement with reference to Mr. Corbett's letter in to-day's issue of The Daily. The statements to which Mr. Corbett takes exception appeared in the issue of Tuesday, Feb. 1, and are as follows:

"The Students' Council last night decided that the skating parties should be made a weekly function. The great success of the first skating party was so pleasing both to the Y.W. and Y.M.C.A.'s and to the Council that the latter have decided to give financial assistance to make these functions increasingly popular. The next one will be held this coming Friday. "The success of the skating party held last week was reported by the committee selected to co-operate with the Y.M.C.A. and the Y.W.A.C. in the holding of the event. At future skating parties of this sort, three-fifty cents tickets will not be accepted at the gate, and a straight fee of 25 cents will be charged."

The above statements merely indicate the report made to the Council by the special committee appointed to co-operate with the Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. in the conduct of the skating parties, and the necessary action of the Council in reserving the rink for future parties, as well as the passing of items of expenditure so involved.

The Council did not arbitrarily state, without first conferring with the Associations, that the parties were to be held at any special date. Neither did the Council in any way wish to create the impression that the Y.W.C.A. and the Y.M.C.A. were not responsible for the success of the party; in fact, great credit is due them for their excellent party of last Friday.

Furthermore, the Council is glad to have the opportunity of co-operating with the Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. in holding these parties by reserving the rink, providing a hurdy-gurdy and paying part of the operating cost, not with the idea of making money, but with the aim of providing an opportunity for a social gathering and making proper use of the rink, the upkeep of which entails considerable expenditure.

We regret that, through this misunderstanding, Mr. Corbett's letter was felt necessary, and desire to reiterate the sentiments expressed in the following extract from Saturday's Daily giving an account of Friday's party:

"The social committee of the Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. are to be congratulated on the excellent way the evening's entertainment was managed. Everybody present felt very grateful to Miss Hurlbatt for acting as hostess of the evening. The Y.M.'s showed their usual business ability, and it was due to them that everything went so smoothly."

Yours sincerely,

Arthur S. Lamb

President Students' Council.

### YEAR '16 EXECUTIVE.

A meeting of the executive of the year '16 will be held in the McGill Union this afternoon at 6 o'clock to discuss various matters of importance to members of the year.

D. H. WOOLATT,  
President.

## A STUDENT IN SERBIA

(From the London Times, January 6, 1916.)

The following remarkable story of an adventurous journey by road through Serbia, Montenegro and Albania, told by Mr. Vincent Drew, a student of Guy's Hospital, who went to Serbia last March as dresser and anaesthetist with the First British Field Hospital in Serbia, throws light upon the hardships undergone by the Serbians during the retreat of their armies before the Austro-German and Bulgarian invaders. Mr. Drew, who returned to London a few days ago, immediately joined an officers' training corps to prepare for a commission in the army.

At the beginning of October, said Mr. Drew, our mission was at Piro. The Bulgarians were breaking their way through into Serbia, and our communications with Nish were threatened. In view of this, the Serbian authorities instructed us to proceed to Nish and thence to Krushatz. I went on two days ahead with tents, surgical materials, and other baggage, worth about £5,000.

For days we did not get beyond the sound of the guns. Overhead, airplanes pursued us constantly, dropping bombs on the way. The road was choked with ox-waggons, two or three abreast, hospital cars and a constant stream of refugees on foot. Every now and then the traffic was pushed to the side of the road to make a pass-

age for guns and ammunition carts hurrying to supply the troops.

At Krushatz the commander of the Third Army arranged to have my baggage taken by some gendarmes with ox-waggons, while I was given a pony to ride. It was a wretched beast, and had to be led a good deal of the way. Two days after leaving Krushatz we encountered our first snow blizzard. Horses and oxen fell and died by the roadside. At first one saw a dead animal every few hundred yards, but, as time went on, there was one every ten or twenty yards. Now and then the bodies of men were to be seen with the bodies of the horses and cattle. We managed to spend the night under shelter, but many of the soldiers slept out in the snow with the splendid horses of the officers. Food had now become very scarce, but that day and the next and, in fact, all the way, the troops plodded along, covering from fifteen to twenty miles a day and in many cases going hungry at the end of the day's march. Some of them cut strips from the carcasses of the dead beasts; once or twice I ate some myself. Fallings, doors, furniture—in fact, wood or any kind—was torn down to make fire.

At Prishtina, with great difficulty, we obtained rooms; and I was inclined to stop there in spite of the oncoming Austrians. My money was running short, and I did not see how I could get more. Food, even in Prishtina, was scarce and dear. I paid 8s



PILLS and Powders have failed to stop that Headache  
Get Your GLASSES at Goodwin's

AMUSEMENTS  
TO-NIGHT At 8.15 p.m.  
Matinee Saturday  
"JANE EYRE"  
EVENINGS—25c, 50c and 75c.  
NEXT WEEK—Sol Smith Russell's Best Play  
A BACHELOR'S ROMANCE  
SUNDAY, FEB. 6th, At 3.30 P.M.  
LEO ORNSTEIN  
THE FUTURIST COMPOSER

PRINCESS  
TONIGHT at 8.15. Prices 50c to \$1.50  
WILLIAM MORRIS Presents  
"THE NIGHT BEFORE"  
A Domestic Comedy, With Songs.  
In Two Acts  
HARRY LAUDER  
With a Notable Cast of  
SCOTTISH PLAY ACTORS  
Diana Forget The Be Present At the  
Hearts of the House.  
Pop. Mat. Wednesday and Saturday  
Prices 25c to \$1. All Seats Reserved.  
NEXT WEEK, SEATS THURSDAY  
The Big Musical Cartoon Review,  
MUTT AND JEFF  
Positively All New This Time.

ORPHEUM  
MATINEE EVERY DAY—15-25 Cents.  
Charles Kellogg; Homer Miles & Co.;  
Felix Adler; Ben Delley & Co.; Emmett  
& Tange; Ralph Smalley; The Norvelles;  
Napole & Ferrari. Sunday—Feature  
Concerts at 2 p.m. and 7 p.m.

GAYETY Burlesque  
Afternoon 15c to 25c  
Prices Evening, 15c to 75c  
Bert Baker  
AND THE NEW  
BON TONS with BABE LA TOUR

IMPERIAL  
To-day and To-morrow  
EMMY WEHLEN  
in  
WHEN A WOMAN LOVES  
IMPERIAL ORCHESTRA AND ORGAN.

For Purity, Quality and Flavour  
CLARK'S Tomato Ketchup is unsurpassed

W. CLARK, LIMITED,  
MANUFACTURERS,  
MONTREAL.

at 4 a.m. Mr. and Mrs. Askew went to one of the so-called hotels; but I was anxious to push on, so I looked about for a horse. Absurd prices were being demanded—£24 or even more for wretched little mountain ponies which at ordinary times would be dear at £4. Happily I found a man who had two sturdy ponies to hire at a comparatively reasonable charge, and I took both him and them. We started out for Podgoritz, on a road which went winding steadily up the mountains. After a couple of miles we entered a gorge, and the road became a bridge track along the mountain face, the ground falling away steeply at its side to a stream at the bottom of the gorge.

### Refugees of All Nations.

Along this road moved parties of refugees—Serbian peasants, Serbian officers, French doctors, Russian nurses—in fact, people of every class and many nations, the endless unceasing stream which had thronged the road all the way from Krushatz. The first night out from Ipek we reached a small place with a few huts, but the huts were full, and we had to sleep outside in the snow. I had a waterproof sheet to lie on, but the air was bitterly cold.

The second day took us right over the pass by icy paths where the snow had been crushed upon the rock, had melted and had then frozen hard. The path in places was not more than a yard wide, and now and then one would hear a noise, and looking round, see a pack-horse tottering down the steep side of the ravine. Up this slippery zig-zag path we climbed until we were at the top of the pass, and then we hurried down the other side, losing our way several times, but finally reaching by night—  
(Continued on Page 4.)



## ORDERS ISSUED FOR C.O.T.C.

Battalion and "B" Company Orders Made Public.

### NUMEROUS PROMOTIONS

Several Acting N.C.O.'s Also Have Their Temporary Rank Confirmed.

The following orders, containing a list of promotions and transfers in the C.O.T.C., and particularly in B Company, have been issued:

#### BATTALION ORDERS No. 42,

by

LIEUT.-COLONEL ROBERT STARKES  
O.C. McGill Cont., C.O.T.C.

Montreal, Jan. 31, 1916.

#### 1. Appointments and Promotions.

The following appointments and promotions are approved and confirmed:

##### A COMPANY.

To be Platoon Sergeants—Corp. C. Matcham, Corp. J. B. Watt, Pte. H. MacPherson.

To be Corporals—Pte. G. Milner, Pte. A. J. Muckleston, Pte. A. C. Dunlop, Pte. A. Fraser, Pte. W. Fraser.

The following acting N. C. O.'s of A Company are confirmed in their rank as from November 16, 1915: Sergt. G. B. McLeod, Corp. T. T. Brown, Corp. J. T. Howell, Corp. S. A. Hutchinson.

The following appointments and promotions are approved and confirmed:

##### B COMPANY.

To be Sergeants—Corp. C. E. H. Phillips, Corp. E. D. Marrotte.

To be Corporals—Pte. W. H. Stevens, Lce.-Corp. J. L. Carnegie, Lce.-Corp. W. I. Dagg, Lce.-Corp. L. H. Laffoley, Pte. F. A. Combe, Pte. G. W. Henderson, Lce.-Corp. P. L. Pratley, Pte. G. W. Bourke, Pte. F. C. Auld.

To be Company Q. M. S. with the rank of Sergeant—Corp. D. Humphrey.

By order, J. C. SIMPSON,

Captain

Adjutant McGill Cont., C.O.T.C.

#### B COMPANY ORDER, No. 18, McGill Cont., C.O.T.C.

Jan. 31, 1916.

#### 1. Parades.

For the week ending February 5th, 1916:

Friday, February 4—Lecture, at 5.15 p.m.; Major Harrington, "Military Engineering."

Saturday, Feb. 5, 2.45 p.m., Old High School.

Voluntary parade—Sunday, Feb. 6, 10 a.m., Craig street.

#### 2. Appointments, Promotions, Transfers, etc.

##### B COMPANY.

To be Platoon Commander of No. 5 Platoon—Lieut. P. Booth.

To be Supernumerary Lieutenant and Platoon Commander No. 6 Platoon (temporarily)—Lieut. J. D. Dowler.

To be Supernumerary Lieutenant—Lieut. A. M. McNabb.

To be Company Q. M. S.—Corp. D. Humphrey.

##### No. 5 PLATOON.

To be Platoon Sergeant—Corp. C. E. H. Phillips.

To be Corporal and Section Commander of No. 1 Section—Pte. W. H. Stevens.

To be Corporal—Lance-Corp. J. L. Carnegie.

Transferred from No. 6 Platoon, No. 6 Section, to No. 5 Platoon, No. 1 Section—Pte. B. L. Nares.

##### No. 6 PLATOON.

To be Corporal and Section Commander of No. 8 Section—Pte. E. A. Combe.

To be Corporals—Lance-Corp. L. H. Laffoley; Lance-Corp. W. J. Dagg.

##### No. 7 PLATOON.

To be Corporal and Section Commander of No. 9 Section—Pte. G. W. Henderson.

To be Corporal—Lance-Corp. P. L. Pratley.

##### No. 8 PLATOON.

To be Platoon Sergeant—Corp. E. S. Marotte.

To be Corporal and Section Commander of No. 13 Section—Corp. G. W. Bourke.

To be Corporal and Section Commander of No. 14 Section—Corp. F. C. Auld.

#### 3. Attendance.

The attention of members of B Company is drawn to part 2 of Battalion Order No. 41 for the names of men taken off the rolls of the Company.

#### 4. Details.

Orderly Officers for week ending Feb. 5, 1916: Captain, W. W. Robinson; Lieutenant, W. V. Howard.

Next for duty—Captain, F. S. B. Heward; Lieutenant, W. L. Marier; Battalion Orderly Sergeant, Sergt. G. B. McLeod.

Next for duty—Sergt. V. B. Harris. To assist B Company Q.M.S.—Corp. E. P. Plintoft. Next for duty—Corp. G. R. Drennan.

By order,

F. S. B. HEWARD,

Captain,

O. C. B Company, McGill C.O.T.C.

### MANDOLIN CLUB TO PLAY.

Chin Chin Will Be Rendered by Mandolinists at Senior Play.

Much interest has been aroused by the announcement that the McGill Mandolin Club will supply a large part of the music at the forthcoming Senior Play.

A special practice has been called in preparation for the event and this will be a splendid opportunity for all McGill mandolin players to turn out and assist the club. Mr. George Peate, the genial director, has decided to render the score of the musical comedy, "Chin Chin." This is of special interest, in view of the fact that this comedy is expected to visit Montreal in the early spring.

The Mandolin Club is now in a flourishing condition, and indications point to the most successful year in the history of McGill.

### ARE YOU GOING AGAIN TO-NIGHT?

The Second Skating Party Takes Place at Eight O'Clock This Evening.

To-night the second skating party, held under the auspices of the Y.W.C.A. and the Y.M.C.A., with the co-operation of the Students' Council, is scheduled to take place at eight o'clock. It cannot be definitely foretold when this goes to press what kind of weather there will be to-night, but, judging from that of the last few days, prospects look very good. In the event of unusually bad weather, there will, however, be no "conversat," and the date of the next will be made known later. For the benefit of those who did not attend last Friday, it might be said that programmes are filled at eight o'clock in the Assembly Hall of Strathcona Hall.

Tickets will be on sale there, and also later at the rink. A straight fee of twenty-five cents will be charged, and no three-for-fifty-cents tickets will be accepted.

### JOINT DRILL IS HELD.

C.O.T.C. and the 5th Company Have Manoeuvres on the Campus.

The Fifth Universities Company had drill with the McGill Battalion on the Campus last night. To make drilling possible, sand had been sprinkled over the campus, but in spite of this many men caused amusement by an occasional slip. Several difficult new manoeuvres were carried out very creditably by the men of the C.O.T.C. and P.P.C.L.I. Colonel Starke, through Major McKergow, afterwards complimented the men of the Universities Company on the fine showing they had made.

### SAILED FOR ENGLAND.

Mrs. Jack Wickham, wife of Captain Wickham, of the McGill Hospital, sailed from New York yesterday on the Lapland to join her husband in England. Capt. Wickham, a graduate of Medicine '14, is temporarily attached to a hospital at Sandgate.

### READINGS FROM HIS WORKS.

Prof. Stephen Leacock, of the Department of Economics, will give a series of readings from his works, under the auspices of the Daughters of the Empire, in Brockville, Ont., in the near future.

### Things Theatrical

#### "THE BACHELOR'S ROMANCE."

One of those old plays that delighted an older generation of theatre-goers and made a reputation for their portrayals is what Mr. George Driscoll has chosen for next week's bill at His Majesty's Theatre in "The Bachelor's Romance." Feeling that his public have definitely decided that they want to see drama regardless of whether the product is a recent Broadway success or not, the director has been moved to seek some of the plays that pleased when the drama was most popular.

"The Bachelor's Romance" was one of the famous old Sol Smith Russell's plays. This famous contemporary of Joseph Jefferson built up a tremendous reputation in several such roles, and Montrealers will remember his appearances in "The Poor Relation" and the "Heir at Law." These plays his public never tired hearing year after year, and when he found a new vehicle, it had to be of great merit in order to supplant his former one. Such was Jefferson's experience with Rip Van Winkle.

Mr. Arnold has an excellent part in the bachelor, David Holmes, who has been left a ward, Sylvia Somers, by his relatives, and, being very set in his ways, sends the young girl away to school. Mr. Webb has a part in which he excels, that of the book-worm crotch of Holmes. When Sylvia runs away from school and insists on her guardian looking after her, Holmes falls in love with the young girl. Then follows the struggle between this love and the love that he knows his ward bears for a young journalist. He self-effacingly removes the financial difficulties of his rival and makes the race more equal. The rest of the play shows how Sylvia decided between her two suitors and what happened to the rejected one. Miss Templeton will play Sylvia.

## FEELINGS UNDER ENEMY'S FIRE

Wright, Med. '17; Mawdsley and Stewart, Sci. '17, Write.

### DOINGS ON CHRISTMAS

New Location of McGill Hospital Graphically Described by Pte. Wright.

H. S. Wright, a fourth year Med., writes from France describing the new location of the No. 3 Canadian General Hospital (McGill), under date January 18th:

"We had a very good Christmas at Camiers. We had a mess fund, and bought a real old-fashioned Christmas dinner. With us we had the Scotchman, George Wilson, who was the first man to win the V.C. in this war. "You will see by the address—if it goes through—that we are in Boulogne at last. As this is a base, I believe we are allowed to say where we are. We arrived here Thursday, the 13th. About half of us had been here for some time before an advance guard. On Tuesday and Wednesday we loaded the stuff on the train at Camiers. The next day we came in here and got here about two o'clock. When the British transport officer saw the stuff we had, he said it would take us forty-eight hours to get the stuff into this camp, which is about two miles outside Boulogne. But he forgot that we were Canadians, and especially McGill. By six o'clock the train was empty and had pulled out, and by eleven o'clock all the stuff was up here. The D.M.S. would hardly believe it when told next morning. 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## PARTIAL PLAY TO-MORROW

Real Live Indian Will Cause Many Thrills.

LARGE AUDIENCE ASSURED

Another Amusing Comedy To Be Staged By Societe Francaise Next Week.

There is every indication that the Common Room will be filled at three o'clock to-morrow, when the Partial Students' Society will present "Bonnet Strings," a comedy in three acts. Additional interest is taken in the play because of the fact that the writer of it is an R.V.C. student, Miss Margaret Gibb. "Bonnet Strings" has a historical setting, and there is a splendid opportunity for the wearing of quaint and beautiful costumes. There is also a real live Indian, who it is expected will cause many thrills. All those taking part have had theatrical experience, and the leading lady, Miss Evelyn Holland, received high praise for her acting in last year's play.

Tickets may be had at the door for thirty-five cents, and the proceeds are for the Montreal Khaki League. Fathers and brothers of the actresses are permitted to attend, and as each actress has a large number of brothers it is expected there will be an appreciable number of gentlemen present.

Home-made candy will be sold between the acts.

The cast is as follows:

Captain John Knox, R.N.  
Miss Elsie Michaels  
Miss Maria Knox  
Miss Margaret Gibb  
Miss Sophia Knox  
Miss Ruth Wilder  
Elizabeth Arthur (their niece)  
Miss Evelyn Holland  
David McLean, alias Kahaghee  
Miss Helen Savage  
General Wolfe  
Miss Gertrude Timmis  
Brigadier-General Townsend  
Miss Muriel Harkness  
Brigadier-General Murray  
Miss Margaret Louson  
Brigadier-General Monckton  
Miss Dorothy Smart  
Major Stobo ..... Miss Ethel Carseley  
The Marquis de Grailigny  
Miss Margaret Louson  
Madame de Noailles  
Miss Dorothy Smart  
1st Sentry ..... Miss Margaret Dammun  
2nd Sentry ..... Miss Bella Popliger

Act I.—A French settler's cottage, near Point Levis, Quebec, July 1759.  
Act II.—The same, same evening.  
Act III.—The same, three months later.

Still another play will be given in the R.V.C. in the coming week. On Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 9, in the Common Room, the Societe Francaise will present Les Deux Sœurs, a comedy. There are many amusing situations and the actresses do full justice to their parts. The proceeds will be given to a hospital in France, and owing to the fact that there are other theatrical productions being put on in the R.V.C. in the same week, the very small sum of ten cents is asked for admission. It is expected that there will be a large audience, and if one can judge from the rehearsals the play will be most successful.

Steve Hopkins, a St. Paul negro schoolboy, will enter the University of Michigan. He was an all-round athlete at the Mechanics Art High School, and it is said that his football ability will get him a place on the Michigan freshman eleven.

## EVERY ONE A POET.

So Says Professor at the University of California—But Don't Show Your Efforts to Anyone.

"Soothe your soul, but consider your neighbors," said Prof. G. M. Stratton to a psychology class at the University of California, in a lecture on imagination. He had announced that anyone can and every one should write poetry; and he concluded his comment by advising careful concealment of the lucubrations.

"Do not let anyone see it," was his final admonition. "Take a hike in the hills by yourself or lock yourself up in a closet. After thinking for several hours write down the result of your meditations and correct it carefully until it corresponds with what your ideal of a poetic masterpiece demands. Do not read or show it to any one." Destruction of the poem was advised. Now that spring is near Prof. Stratton thinks it will be easier than usual to scribble off a masterpiece.

## COLLEGES START TO BETTER SPORT

Purifying Athletics is the Motive of Campaign Opened in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa. — Those who are followers of college and school athletics in the United States are much interested in the campaign which was started in this city for the purpose of purifying athletics at these institutions. The movement was started at a meeting of the Association of College Presidents of Pennsylvania. The association includes in its membership the heads of all the prominent educational institutions in this State. It has decided to adopt a one-year's residence rule for students coming from other colleges and to frown upon the practice of granting scholarships for athletic ability.

After a protracted debate as to the best methods of eliminating intercollegiate athletic practices which speakers declared were rapidly subordinating intellectual development to athletic superiority, the problem was placed in the hands of a committee consisting of Dr. J. W. A. Haas, of Muhlenburg, chairman; Dr. E. E. Sparks, of Pennsylvania State; Dr. Isaac Sharples, of Haverford; Dr. W. A. Granville, of Gettysburg, and Dr. S. B. Linhart, of the University of Pittsburgh. The committee adopted the following resolution:

"It is the sense of this body that the migratory rule, that is, the rule that a student coming from one institution to another, shall be registered as a student in the latter institution for one year before being permitted to take part in intercollegiate activities should be adopted by all institutions (colleges and universities) in Pennsylvania.

"It is also the sense of this body that it is prejudicial to the best interests and good name of our colleges and universities to grant scholarships on account of athletic ability."

Dr. E. F. Smith, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, is president of the association.

Dr. Sparks, in opening the debate before the appointment of the committee, declared the whole athletic situation in the colleges to-day is abnormal.

"I am not opposed to athletics," he said, "but I am opposed to the diversion of athletics from its original purpose. I believe that interest in college athletics grew out of the desire to play. But at present there is very little play provided."

"It is necessary for each institution to have highly trained teams in every game or contest, and the greater number of students simply stand on the side lines and look on. I think if we required each student to have a legal residence in the college for one year before being permitted to participate in athletic contests, we could do away to a large degree with the migration of athletes and the angling after preparatory school 'stars' by large institutions."

## What's On

### To-day.

4.00—Kellogg demonstration at the Physics Building.  
6.00—Year '16 executive meeting at Union.  
7.00—Junior hockey team vs. Loyola College, at Victoria Rink.  
8.00—Skating party, Campus Rink.

### Hockey Hours.

12-1—Medicine '20.  
1-2—Medicine '19.  
3-4—Science '19.  
4-7—Skating.  
7-8—Dentistry.  
8-9—Junior team.  
9-10—Fifth Universities Company.

### Coming.

Feb. 5—Fencing practice at Union, at 5 p.m.  
Feb. 5—R. V. C. Partial Play.  
Feb. 5—Medical dinner.  
Feb. 5—Partial Play.  
Feb. 5—Law dinner.  
Feb. 6—Daily News Board meeting, at 4.15 p.m.  
Feb. 6—Sunday "Sing," Strathcona Hall.  
Feb. 6—Professor J. Macnaughton, Strathcona Hall.  
Feb. 7—Inter-class debates.  
Feb. 10—Senior Play.  
Feb. 11—Senior Play.

## CORONATION OF OLD KING COOK

Innovation In This Year's Celebration Of Med. Tradition.

## IN AID OF THE 148TH FUNDS

Everybody Is Working Hard To Make the Event a Success In Every Way.



WILLIAM TOBIN  
(King Cook).

It has been definitely decided that the Coronation of King Cook will take place this year on the night of February 14th, at His Majesty's Theatre. The King Cook Celebration is the great tradition of the first two years in Medicine, which has been handed down year by year for the last quarter of a century. Usually it has taken the form of a celebration which was restricted to the circle of students in the first two years in Medicine and only they know the mysteries of the ceremony held in honor of King Cook.

This year it was thought that the celebration might take the form of something which would enable the men of Med. '19 and Med. '20 to aid some patriotic venture. Therefore it has been decided to hold this event in aid of the Regimental Fund of the 148th Battalion.

The class of Med. '19 have of their own accord sacrificed their most cherished tradition for a patriotic cause. They are all working hard to make this thing a success and they solicit the hearty support of every student at McGill. The King Cook Celebration is not only a tradition of the Faculty of Medicine but of the University as a whole.

A novel and interesting programme will be presented including Edmund Burke, the famous Montreal baritone, and the Driscoll Players.

Tickets will be on sale at the Union next week from Monday to Thursday, which will give the students an opportunity of getting first-class seats for the performance. Further and more detailed accounts will appear in The Daily at a later date.

## QUEEN'S REINFORCEMENTS

Names of Queen's Men Going to Base Hospital in Egypt.

The following is the list of the names of the rank and file of the reinforcements for the Queen's Stationary Hospital as approved:

A. M. Fawcett, W. A. Dullin, T. Hammond, C. H. Johnson, D. Gollon, J. T. Evans, S. Cook, G. Edmondson, G. A. McInnes, D. Hazlewood, D. S. James, W. K. Kendrick, W. J. Tamblin, C. P. Robinson, F. D. Knapp, F. W. Thom, W. Nash, H. B. McKenney, L. J. Walker, M. R. Honston, C. H. Evans, H. W. Colborne, W. R. Alp. Strader, C. W. Houghton, G. Becking, C. C. Shearn, D. Douglas, W. James, D. J. Wigston, H. Benleigh, C. Reid, F. Medley, E. C. McCaig, F. S. Keen, R. S. Hill, W. A. Irwin, E. J. Blackey, R. Fry, E. B. Anol, V. N. Kain, D. N. McDonnell, R. W. Kirby, T. M. Sherlock, A. B. Broome, G. Murray, H. Fleet, N. Knapp, D. McDonnell, E. C. Mick, H. Herrington, T. H. Escott, W. Soalis, G. E. Campbell, H. Dunlop, H. Pierce, W. Hanigan, H. Kirkwood, W. J. McKenzie, S. McTelgaham, R. R. Kufort, W. T. Ferguson, E. Kallie, K. R. Maitland, R. R. Urle, R. G. Davidson, C. F. Abbott, W. J. Aggrove, G. A. Gratton, J. McKinnon, R. C. Wilson, C. Baggs, R. M. Brown, R. J. Byron, H. R. McCallum, J. A. McDonald, G. A. Oatway, W. McBratney, W. H. Henderson, F. Howison.

## FRANCE MAKES A GIFT.

The French Republic has presented to the University of California the collection of some 6,000 volumes, assembled to mirror the contributions of France to civilization, which formed a notable feature of the French exhibit at the Panama-Pacific International Expositions. These volumes were selected by distinguished French authorities in various fields of science and the humanities, those in philosophy being selected by Henri Bergson, in sociology by Emile Durkheim, in education by Paul Lapie, in mathematics by Paul Appell, in astronomy by B. Baillaud, in physics by Edmond Bouty, in chemistry by Andre Job, and in mineralogy by Alfred Laloux.

## FIND NEW UNIVERSES.

Director of Lick Observatory Makes Important Discoveries in Recent Observations.

W. W. Campbell, director of the Lick Observatory, has announced that in the recent observations at the University observatory in Santiago, Chile, two new universes were discovered. The two clouds of light known to astronomers as the Magellanic clouds are believed to be two separate cosmic units composed of suns and stars like our own universe.

It has already been observed that these two units are moving at a rate of 175 miles per second, and that they are receding from our universe. Up till very recently they were believed to be parts of the Milky Way, but now it has been discovered that they are ten degrees distant from the latter and are connected with it in no way.

Dr. Campbell states that the observations now being taken will probably lead to a more complete understanding of the new discovery.

## EDUCATION BOARD AIDS COLLEGES

Financially Embarrassed By the Rush of Students To Join the Colors.

London, Eng.—Arthur Henderson, president of the Board of Education, in an introductory report on the universities and university colleges in England and Wales in receipt of a grant from the board of education, states:

"From the rush to join the colors which immediately followed the outbreak of war, it was clear that the universities and colleges would suffer severely from the resulting decrease in the number of students in attendance, and the standing committee, under the chairmanship of Sir William McCormick, which advises the board of university grants, made preliminary enquiries in the autumn of 1914 in order to ascertain the extent of the financial loss which might be anticipated. As a result of those enquiries the committee recommended that arrangements should be made for the payment of a special grant to university institutions to help them to meet loss arising out of the war. The treasury recognized the desirability of giving extra assistance to the state-aided university institutions in their difficulties, and made provision accordingly in the estimates for 1915-16. After consideration of certain financial and other particulars which the institutions concerned were asked to supply, the advisory committee have recently made recommendations to the treasury as to the payment of the special grants."

"It is hoped that in this way something may be done to guard against any permanent decrease of efficiency in the institutions providing university education which will have so important a part to play in the period of reorganization and reconstruction that must follow the close of the war. We cannot expect that the widespread waste of men and money involved will leave no disfiguring mark on institutions which touch the national life at so many points. We must face the fact that by the time peace comes, many of the best and most promising of the students and of the younger teachers will no longer be available, and that the economic results of the war will weigh no less heavily on the universities and colleges than on most other departments of national activity. In this knowledge all public authorities and private persons interested in education must make it their endeavor, both now and in the coming years, to repair such loss as they can, and so far as it may be possible, to maintain in essential vigor the higher educational forces on which must largely depend the future progress of the nation in arts, science and industry. Among the many important national functions in which the university institutions will have a large share will be that of meeting the needs of our industries in research. The vital dependence of industry upon the higher branches of research has been very clearly brought home to the nation during the past year, and it is hoped that a basis for steady and concerted progress in this sphere may be afforded by the far-reaching scheme for the organization and development of research which the board recently announced."

## CANADA'S REINDEER FAIL TO THRIVE

Washington, D. C.—Consul-General R. E. Mansfield says that efforts of the Dominion Government to grow reindeer in the Peace River and the Great Slave Lake district in North-Western Canada, have proved unsuccessful, according to a recent report on the subject. Of the original herd of 50 which were sent from Labrador in 1911, there is now but one. They stampeded through the strongest enclosures their keepers could build and were lost or shot by the Indians. Reindeer have thrived in Alaska, and an effort may be made to introduce them in the Yukon, where there seems to be no reason why they should not succeed.

## Printed for the publishers—The Students' Council of McGill University

—by The Financial Times Press, 333-335 Craig Street, Montreal.



## Hitting Up The Pace

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## PRINCETON TO MEET STRONG CREWS

Have Arranged to Compete With Harvard, Yale, Cornell, and Others.

Princeton will meet all the important colleges in the East on the water this year, having races with Harvard, Yale, Pennsylvania, Cornell, Columbia and the Navy. According to the schedule just completed by Manager Allan Butler only one race will be staged on Lake Carnegie, that with Harvard on April 30. This is the first time in three years that the Crimson has met the Tigers on the water as for the past two seasons it has been impossible for a satisfactory date to be agreed upon between the crews of the two universities.

Philadelphia will be the scene of the historic Child's Cup race this year on May 17—Columbia, Pennsylvania and the Navy will be the opponents of Princeton in the regatta. This is the first year that Annapolis has entered a crew in this race for some time. On the same day the junior varsity will represent Princeton in the American Henley annual regatta. The last race of the season for the Tigers will be rowed on Lake Cayuga at Ithaca on May 27, when Princeton will meet the crews of Cornell and Yale. There will also be a brush between the freshmen of the three colleges at Ithaca the same day.

This is the most inclusive schedule that has ever been arranged for a Princeton crew, but Coach J. D. Spaeth is pleased with the schedule as it is well balanced. Last year the Tigers were handicapped by having to row their two hardest races only a week apart, and the tax on the members of the crew was too much for them. The men have been working out daily on the machines for some time under the direction of Captain Cochran and Coach Spaeth. Much will have to be done to develop a good

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combination this year as there will be only a few veterans on hand, almost all of the 1915 crew having left college. There is good material among the newcomers, however, and the coaches will attempt to whip together a good combination by hard work.

## PRINCETON CREW PRACTICES.

A call for Princeton Varsity crew candidates brought out forty-nine. Coach Dr. Spaeth and Trainer Fitzpatrick gave the men short trials on the machines. Indoor practice will continue until the weather conditions will permit the boating of the crews on Lake Carnegie.